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Wates Construction

Gosberton House Academy

Arboricultural Assessment

October 2023

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CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	2
2.0	PLANNING POLICY	3
3.0	SURVEY METHODOLOGY	4
4.0	RESULTS	8
5.0	ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT	11
6.0	NEW TREE AND HEDGEROW PLANTING.....	16
7.0	TREE PROTECTION MEASURES	16

TABLES

Table 1: Summary of Trees by Retention Category

Table 2: Summary of Impact on Tree Stock

Table 3: Tree Work Summary

FIGURES

Figure 1: The chart of girth in relation to age and development classification of trees

PLANS

Tree Survey Plan (12048-T-01 & 12048-T-02)

Tree Removal Plan (12048-T-03 & 12048-T-04)

Tree Retention Plan (12048-T-05 & 12048-T-06)

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Tree Schedule

Appendix B: Tree Works Schedule

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report has been prepared by FPCR Environment and Design Limited on behalf of Wates Construction to present the findings of an Arboricultural Assessment and survey of trees located at Gosberton House Academy (hereafter referred to as the site), OS Grid Ref TF 235 318.

Site Description

- 1.2 The site comprises an area of land within Gosberton House Academy, a special education needs school in the west of the village of Gosberton. The site contains an area of existing car park, a grassed area containing trees which is currently used as a Forest School, a playground containing a temporary classroom and a grassed area largely devoid of trees.

Scope of Assessment

- 1.3 A tree survey and assessment of existing trees was carried out by FPCR Environment and Design on 9th October 2023 & 18th October 2023 in accordance with guidance contained within British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations' (hereafter referred to as BS5837).
- 1.4 This report has been produced to accompany a Regulation 3 planning application to Lincolnshire County Council for a new school building and an expansion to the existing car park.
- 1.5 The purpose of this report is therefore to firstly, present the results of this assessment of the existing trees' arboricultural value, based on their current condition and quality and to secondly, provide an assessment of impact arising from the proposed development of the site.

2.0 PLANNING POLICY

National Planning Policy Framework September 2023

- 2.1 National Planning Policy is defined by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This sets out the Government's most current and up to date planning policies for England and how these should be applied. The current NPPF is dated September 2023.
- 2.2 Paragraphs 10 and 11 of the NPPF state that there is a presumption in favour of sustainable development and states that for decision making, the LPA should be '*c) approving development proposals that accord with an up-to-date development plan without delay*'.
- 2.3 In the absence of a development plan or the development plan is out of date, the acting LPA should grant planning consent so far as the development proposals do not breach the policies and guidance outlined in the NPPF.
- 2.4 In relation to arboriculture, the NPPF states that:
- 131 '*Trees make an important contribution to the character and quality of urban environments, and can also help mitigate and adapt to climate change. Planning policies and decisions should ensure that new streets are tree-lined (footnote 50), that opportunities are taken to incorporate trees elsewhere in developments (such as parks and community orchards), that appropriate measures are in place to secure the long-term maintenance of newly-planted trees, and that existing trees are retained wherever possible. Applicants and local planning authorities should work with highways officers and tree officers to ensure that the right trees are planted in the right places, and solutions are found that are compatible with highways standards and the needs of different users*' (footnote 50: *unless, in specific cases, there are clear, justifiable and compelling reasons why this would be inappropriate*)
 - 180 (c) '*development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons (footnote 63) and a suitable compensation strategy exists*'.
- and provides specific guidance that:
- 180 (d) '*development whose primary objective is to conserve or enhance biodiversity should be supported; while opportunities to improve biodiversity in and around developments should be integrated as part of their design, especially where this can secure measurable net gains for biodiversity or enhance public access to nature where this is appropriate*'.
- 2.5 With reference to paragraph 180 (c), examples of what is deemed to be '*wholly exceptional*' are included within Footnote 63 and provides the examples of '*infrastructure projects (including nationally significant infrastructure projects, orders under the Transport and Works Act and hybrid bills), where the public benefit would clearly outweigh the loss or deterioration of habitat*'.

3.0 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 The survey of trees has been carried out in accordance with the criteria set out in Chapter 4 of BS5837. The survey has been undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced arboriculturist and has recorded information relating to all those trees within the site and those adjacent to the site which may be of influence to any proposals. Trees were assessed for their arboricultural quality and benefits within the context of the proposed development in a transparent, understandable, and systematic way.
- 3.2 Trees have been assessed as groups and hedgerows where it has been determined appropriate.
- The term group has been applied where trees form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or culturally including biodiversity or habitat potential for example parkland or wood pasture.
 - For the purposes of this assessment, a hedgerow is described as any boundary line of trees or shrubs less than 5m wide at the base and are managed under a regular pruning regime.
 - For the purposes of this assessment woodland is described as a habitat where ‘trees are the dominant plant form. The individual tree canopies generally overlap and interlink, often forming a more or less continuous canopy’¹. Woodlands however, are not just formed of trees and generally include a great variety of other plants. These will include ‘mosses, ferns and lichens, as well as small flowering herbs, grasses and shrubs’².
- 3.3 An assessment of individual trees within groups and hedgerows has been made where a clear need to differentiate between them, for example, to highlight significant variation between attributes including physiological or structural condition or where a potential conflict may arise.

BS5837 Categories

- 3.4 Trees, groups, and hedgerows have been divided into one of four categories based on Table 1 of BS5837, ‘*Cascade chart for tree quality assessment*’. For a tree to qualify under any given category it should fall within the scope of that category’s definition (see below).
- 3.5 Category U trees are those which would be lost in the short term for reasons connected with their physiology or structural condition. They are, for this reason not considered in the planning process on arboricultural grounds.
- 3.6 Categories A, B and C are applied to trees that should be of material considerations in the development process. Each category also having one of three further sub-categories (i, ii, iii) which are intended to reflect arboricultural, landscape and cultural or conservation values accordingly.
- 3.7 **Category (U) – (Red):** Trees which are unsuitable for retention and are in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years. Trees within this category are:
- Trees that have a serious irremediable structural defect such that their early loss is expected due to collapse and includes trees that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees.

¹ http://www.countrysideinfo.co.uk/woodland_manage/whatis.htm

² http://www.countrysideinfo.co.uk/woodland_manage/whatis.htm

- Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate or irreversible overall decline.
- Trees that are infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/ or safety of other nearby trees or are very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality.
- Certain category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which may make it desirable to preserve.

3.8 **Category (A) – (Green):** Trees that are considered for retention and are of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years with potential to make a lasting contribution. Such trees may comprise:

- Sub category (i) trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or are essential components of groups such as formal or semi-formal arboricultural features for example the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue.
- Sub category (ii) trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and / or landscape features.
- Sub category (iii) trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value for example veteran or wood pasture.

3.9 **Category (B) – (Blue):** Trees that are considered for retention and are of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years with potential to make a significant contribution. Such trees may comprise:

- Sub category (i) trees that might be included in category A but are downgraded because of impaired condition for example the presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage.
- Sub category (ii) trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.
- Sub category (iii) trees with material conservation or other cultural value.

3.10 **Category (C) – (Grey):** Trees that are considered for retention and are of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm. Such trees may comprise:

- Sub category (i) unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.
- Sub category (ii) trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value or trees offering low or only temporary / transient screening benefits.
- Sub category (iii) trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.

Ancient and Veteran Trees

- 3.11 Various published methodologies are currently available for the identification of Ancient and Veteran trees which, due to the complexity and subjectivity of the process of defining and assessing these trees, often have conflicting definitions.
- 3.12 This assessment and the criterion for defining a veteran tree is based upon the definition within BS:5837.

“Tree that, by recognized criteria, shows features of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species concerned”.

NOTE These characteristics might typically include a large girth, signs of crown retrenchment and hollowing of the stem

- 3.13 Stem girth is the most reliable guide when determining the age of trees and in normal growing conditions, ancient and veteran trees are those which have a large girth by comparison with other trees of the same species. To inform the assessment of chronological age reference has been made to the chart provided within Lonsdale (2013) (shown below in Figure 1).
- 3.14 BS:5837 does not provide a definition for ancient trees and therefore the assessment and the criterion being used for identifying ancient tree is based upon government guidance on, *Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions*³ which states.

“All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. The age at which a tree becomes ancient, or veteran will vary by species because each species ages at a different rate.”

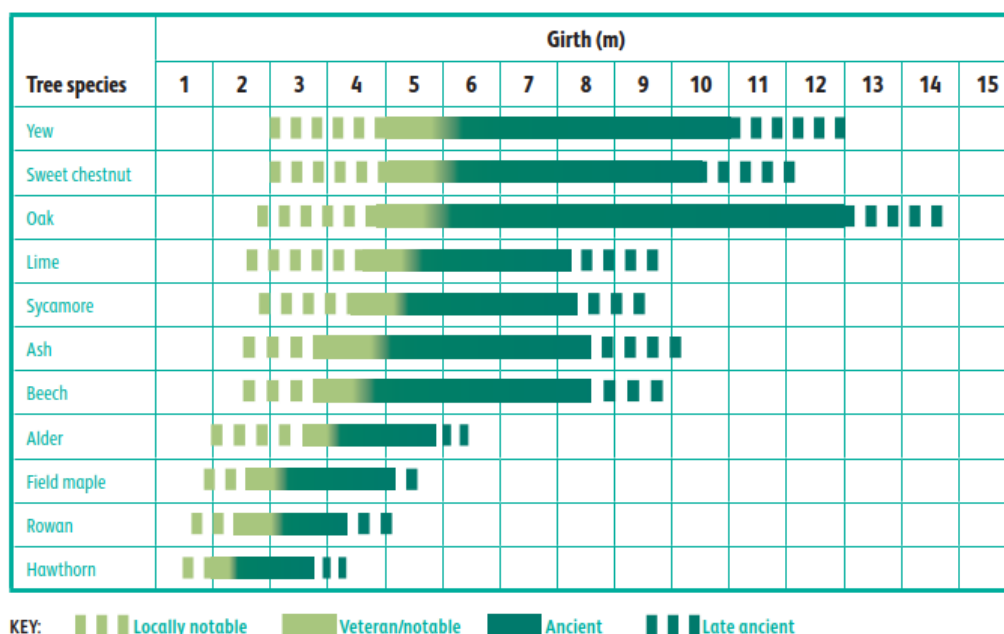


Figure 1: The chart of girth in relation to age and development classification of trees, as shown in Lonsdale (2013)⁴.

³ Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

⁴ Lonsdale, D. (Ed.). 2013). Ancient and other veteran trees: further guidance on management. London: The Tree Council.

- 3.15 Ancient and veteran trees are also material considerations within the planning process and their importance is specifically recognised within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2021, which includes its own definition of ancient and veteran trees:

‘A tree which, because of its age, size, and condition, is of exceptional biodiversity, cultural or heritage value. All ancient trees are veteran trees. Not all veteran trees are old enough to be ancient but are old relative to other trees of the same species. Very few trees of any species reach the ancient life-stage.’⁵

Considerations and Limitations of the Tree Survey

- 3.16 The survey was completed from ground level only and from within the boundary of the site. Aerial tree inspections or an assessment of the internal condition of the stem/s or branches were not undertaken at this stage as this level of survey is beyond the scope of the initial assessment.
- 3.17 The statements made in this report regarding the assessed applies to the date of survey and cannot be assumed to remain unchanged. It will be necessary to review all comments and observations made within this report, in accordance with sound arboricultural practice, within two years of the date of survey (unless explicitly stated elsewhere within this report). Further review may also be necessary where site conditions change or works to trees are carried out which have not been specified in detail within this report.
- 3.18 Hedgerows are identified as a Habitat of Principal Importance (HPI) as listed within Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006. The tree survey conducted, in accordance with BS5837, does not assess hedgerows against the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 or specifically from an ecological perspective, and is outside the scope of this assessment.
- 3.19 It may be necessary during detailed design to undertake further assessment and accurate positioning of woody species within tree groups and hedgerows to assist structural calculations for foundation design of structures in accordance with NHBC Chapter 4.2 Building near Trees.

⁵ Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government. (2019). *National Planning Policy Framework*. London: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

4.0 RESULTS

- 4.1 A total of 63 individual trees, seven groups of trees and three hedgerows were surveyed as part of the Arboricultural Assessment. Trees were surveyed as individual trees, groups, and hedgerows as per the survey methodology.
- 4.2 Appendix A presents details of all individual trees, groups and hedgerows recorded during the assessment including heights, diameters at 1.5m from ground level, crown spread (given as a radial measurement from the stem), age class, comments as to the overall condition at the time of inspection, BS5837 category of quality and suitability for retention and the root protection area (RPA), calculated in accordance with Annex C, D and Section 4.6 of BS5837:2012
- 4.3 General observations particularly of structural and physiological condition for example the presence of any decay and physical defect and preliminary management recommendations have also been recorded where appropriate.
- 4.4 The individual positions of trees, groups and hedgerows have been shown on the Tree Survey Plan. The positions of trees are based on a topographical / land survey, as far as possible, supplied by the client. Where topographical information has not identified the position of trees these have been plotted using a global positioning system and aerial photography to provide approximate locations. The crown spread, root protection area and shade pattern (where appropriate) are also indicated on this plan.

Results Summary

- 4.5 Tree cover on the site was generally of moderate quality (Category B) comprising of specimen trees alongside the existing car park and within a grassed areas currently used as a Forest School. The tree cover comprised of a mixture of species which were of mature proportions, and contributed significantly to the setting of the site but were situated to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.
- 4.6 The table below summarises the trees assessed and several of the trees have been discussed in more detail following the table, owing to their physical condition or arboricultural significance.

Table 1: Summary of Trees by Retention Category

	Individual Trees	Total	Groups of Trees	Total
Category U - Unsuitable	T28, T54, T59	3		0
Category A (High Quality / Value)	T25, T38, T51, T62	4		0
Category B (Moderate Quality / Value)	T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T14, T16, T17, T19, T20, T22, T26, T27, T29, T31, T32, T33, T34, T35, T36, T37, T42, T44, T46, T47, T48, T50, T52, T60, T63	32	G1, G4, G5	3
Category C (Low Quality / Value)	T2, T9, T10, T11, T12, T13, T15, T18, T21, T23, T24, T30, T39, T40, T41, T43, T45, T49, T53, T55, T56, T57, T58, T61	24	G2, G3, G6, G7, H1, H2, H3	7

- 4.7 Only two trees on the site were recorded as being of high quality (Category A) these were T25, and T38, two mature London planes *Platanus x hispanica* which were particularly good examples of the species. Two other high-quality specimens, T51 a mature sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* and T62 a mature horse chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum* were both situated beyond the site boundary within the adjoining property, Gosberton House Care Home.
- 4.8 Thirty two of the fifty trees recorded were of moderate quality, this tree cover included several mature horse chestnut along with specimens of beech *Fagus sylvatica*, hybrid black poplar *Populus x canadensis*, field maple *Acer campestre*, whitebeam *Sorbus aria* red oak *Quercus rubra* and several other species.
- 4.9 Horse chestnut on the site had suffered because of horse bleeding canker *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *aesculi*, with several trees displaying areas of missing bark and characteristic bleeding from their stems. This bacterial infection detracted from their arboricultural value and will need to be managed with the trees being situated within a school setting.
- 4.10 The two mature hybrid black poplars (T3 and T7) were large prominent specimens on the site, attaining heights of 22m and 23m respectively, but were recorded as Category B because of their age and limited remaining life expectancy by virtue of the species. Similarly, the likely decline of these trees in the coming years will require management to ensure the trees do not present an unacceptable risk.
- 4.11 Where tree cover was recorded as low quality (Category C) this was because of their immature size and reduced arboricultural value, or where they had developed in proximity to larger higher quality specimens and were of detriment to the neighbouring tree. A small number of trees on the site had also suffered significant failure including T9, a mature ash *Fraxinus excelsior* which had recently lost a large limb at 3m to the north and was therefore incompatible with the higher retention categories.

- 4.12 Three trees on the site T28 a mature alder *Alnus glutinosa*, T54, a mature Norway spruce *Picea abies* and T59, a mature larch *Larix decidua* were recorded as Category U being considered unsuitable for retention within their current setting. The trees all displayed extensive die back of the crown with little live growth being evident. Due to their location within a school site, these three trees should all be removed irrespective of the proposed development in the interest of safety.

Ancient and Veteran Trees

- 4.13 None of the assessed trees were considered as ancient or veteran trees in accordance with our veteran survey methodology.

Statutory Considerations

- 4.14 Local authorities have a Duty under the Town and Country Planning Act to create Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) to protect and preserve specific trees and woodlands that bring significant amenity benefit to a particular site or location.
- 4.15 Under a TPO it is a criminal offence to cut down, top, lop, uproot or wilfully destroy a tree protected by that Order, or to cause or permit such actions, if carried out without the prior written consent of the acting LPA.
- 4.16 It is understood following consultation with the Local Planning Authority, that the site is within a Conservation Area and there is an Area Tree Preservation Order, which applies to all trees present within the assessment site and therefore statutory constraints apply to the development in respect of trees.
- 4.17 The granting of full planning permission would override the protection afforded by the Tree Preservation Order and Conservation Area Designation to those trees shown as removed to facilitate the proposals within the approved plans and there would be no need to ask for separate consent for works to these trees.
- 4.18 Prior to any tree surgery and / or felling of protected trees not identified within approved plans it will be necessary to apply to the relevant local planning authority to gain consent for the works.

5.0 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 5.1 The following paragraphs present a summary of the tree survey and discussion of trees and groups recorded in the context of any proposed development in the form of an Arboricultural Impact Assessment in accordance with section 5.4 of BS5837. Any final tree retentions will need to be reconciled with the advice contained within this report.
- 5.2 The AIA has been based upon the Landscape General Arrangement Plan and seeks to outline the relationship between the proposals and the existing trees and hedgerows. The drawing shows the proposals for a new classroom building in the west of the site, along with a new car park area in the north.
- 5.3 An overlay of the layout has been incorporated in the Tree Removal Plan which identifies which trees would be required to be removed or retained as part of the proposed development.
- 5.4 The table below summarises the impact on tree stock and these impacts have been discussed in more detail following the table.

Table 2: Summary of Impact on Tree Stock

	Trees to be Retained	Total	Trees to be Removed in full or part	Total
Category U - Unsuitable	T54, T59	2	T28	1
Category A (High Quality / Value)	T25, T38, T51, T62	4		0
Category B (Moderate Quality / Value)	T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T14, T17, T19, T20, T22, T26, T27, T29, T32, T33, T34, T35, T36, T42, T44, T46, T47, T48, T50, T52, T60, T63	29	T16, T31, T37	3
	G1, G4, G5	3		0
Category C (Low Quality / Value)	T2, T9, T12, T13, T15, T21, T23, T24, T39, T40, T41, T43, T45, T49, T53, T55, T56, T57, T58, T61, G6, G7, H3	20	T10, T11, T18, T30	4
		3	G2, G3, H1, H2	4

- 5.5 Development of the site will require the removal of eight individual trees:

- T10 an early mature whitebeam of low quality (Category C)
- T11 an early mature whitebeam of low quality (Category C)
- T16 an early mature pin oak *Quercus palustris* of moderate quality (Category B)
- T18 a mature whitebeam of low quality (Category C)
- T28 a mature alder considered unsuitable for retention (Category U)
- T30 a mature whitebeam of low quality (Category C)
- T31 a mature horse chestnut of moderate quality (Category B)

- T37 a mature horse chestnut of moderate quality (Category B)
- 5.6 These eight trees are all directly impacted by the proposed building footprint which has been designed and positioned to minimise tree removal as far as possible. The loss of this tree cover will require mitigation in the form of new tree planting which has been proposed within the north of the site around the grassed area.
- 5.7 Category U trees are those which would be lost in the short term for reasons connected with their physiology or structural condition. For this reason, T28 should not be considered in the planning process on arboricultural grounds.
- 5.8 Although not necessary to implement the proposed development, consideration should also be given to removing T54 and T59, both recorded as being unsuitable for retention, in the interest of safety.
- 5.9 The proposals would also require the removal of two sections of semi mature woven willow *Salix fragilis* within the Forest School area, recorded as H1 and H2, which would be directly impacted by the building footprint.
- 5.10 G2 and G3 are also directly impacted by the proposed car park extension and will also require removing to facilitate the proposed development.
- 5.11 These two hedgerows (H1 & H2) and two tree groups (G2 & G3) were recorded as low arboricultural value and should not be considered a significant arboricultural constraint.

Impacts to Retained Trees

- 5.12 An overlay of the layout has been incorporated in the Tree Retention Plan to assist in identifying the relationship and any potential conflicts between the proposals and retained trees.

Works within RPA's

- 5.13 To provide access to the proposed new car park in the north of the site will require a vehicular connection from the existing car park which will unavoidably pass through the RPA of T38 a mature London plane. It is proposed that “no-dig” construction methods would be used for the construction of this vehicular connection and for any car parking bays within the RPA of this retained tree, as shown on the Tree Retention Plan.
- 5.14 A footpath linking the new building with the existing car park will also be situated within the RPA of retained trees and will similarly require “no-dig” construction methods be used for its construction, as shown on the Tree Retention Plan.
- 5.15 The use of a “no-dig” three dimensional “load bearing” cellular confinement systems will not require any excavation to install and are designed to support the load of the hard surface and anticipated usage without causing compaction of the soil structure beneath. All surfacing within RPA of retained trees will be porous to allow for water and oxygen to reach tree roots beneath the surface. The method by which these areas of no-dig construction will be installed has been detailed within an Arboricultural Method Statement submitted alongside this assessment.

- 5.16 To provide both foul and surface water drainage connections to the new building, will require underground services be installed alongside the new school building, as identified on the Tree Retention Plan. The method by which these underground services will be installed has been detailed within an Arboricultural Method Statement submitted alongside this assessment, which identifies protection measures and methods of installation that will minimise impacts to retained trees as far as is feasible.
- 5.17 Areas of hard surfacing have also been proposed alongside the new building to provide a pedestrian access to the external play spaces and to create a pedestrian link to the existing car park. While these walkways will be within the RPA of retained trees they will be above underground services and the use of a no-dig solution would not be considered suitable, having the potential to cause significant distribution should it be necessary to access these services later, often requiring the whole cellular confinement system be removed and replaced.
- 5.18 While it is proposed that these footpaths would be installed on a compacted subbase to a specified depth, the proposed finished ground level in this area should not require any excavation into soil which could contain roots with ground levels being increased around the new building by approximately 350mm. All surfacing within RPA of retained trees will be porous to allow for water penetration and minimise potential adverse impacts on retained trees. The method by which these footpaths will be installed has been detailed within an Arboricultural Method Statement submitted alongside this assessment.

Tree Works

- 5.19 Access to the site will be via the existing driveway from Westhorpe Road to the south but to provide access to wide and tall plant it will be necessary that targeted, but limited tree surgery, be carried out beforehand to remove any obstructive branches over the driveway that could potentially be damaged when bringing plant machinery onto site.
- 5.20 Similarly, tree cover around the proposed building will also require targeted, but limited tree surgery, be carried out beforehand to remove any obstructive branches that could potentially be damaged during the construction phase and to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship between the retained trees and built structure post construction.
- 5.21 Proposed pruning is outlined within Table 3 below and detailed within Appendix B – Tree Work Schedule.

Table 3: Tree Work Summary

Tree Number	Works Required
T1	Crown raise to 5m above driveway to remove any obstructive branches over the driveway that could potentially be damaged when bringing plant onto site.
T14	Crown raise to 2.5m above external play space to provide safe play area and provide views beneath the crown to open fields. Crown reductions to provide 3m clearance from the proposed building to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship post construction.
T15	Crown raise to 2.5m above playground to provide safe play area and provide views beneath the crown to open fields.
T17	Crown raise to 2.5m above external play space to provide safe play area and provide views beneath the crown to open fields. Crown reductions to provide 3m clearance from the proposed building to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship post construction.
T19	Crown raise to 2.5m above external play space to provide safe play area and provide views beneath the crown to open fields. Crown reductions to provide 3m clearance from the proposed building to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship post construction.
T29	Crown reductions to provide 3m clearance from the proposed building to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship post construction.
T32	Crown raise to 3m above proposed footpath to allow for safe pedestrian use. Crown reductions to provide 3m clearance from the proposed building to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship post construction.
T35	Crown raise to 3m above proposed footpath to allow for safe pedestrian use.
T38	Crown raise to 5m above proposed new access road to remove any obstructive branches that could potentially be damaged during the construction operation.
T46	Crown raise to 5m above driveway to remove any obstructive branches over the driveway that could potentially be damaged when bringing plant onto site.
T47	Crown raise to 5m above driveway to remove any obstructive branches over the driveway that could potentially be damaged when bringing plant onto site.
T48	Crown raise to 5m above driveway to remove any obstructive branches over the driveway that could potentially be damaged when bringing plant onto site.
T49	Crown raise to 5m above driveway to remove any obstructive branches over the driveway that could potentially be damaged when bringing plant onto site.
T50	Crown raise to 5m above driveway to remove any obstructive branches over the driveway that could potentially be damaged when bringing plant onto site.
T61	Crown reduction to remove any obstructive branches over the driveway that could potentially be damaged when bringing plant onto site.
T62	Crown raise to 5m above driveway to remove any obstructive branches over the driveway that could potentially be damaged when bringing plant onto site.

- 5.22 The proposed works as detailed above and within Appendix B - Tree Work Schedule should be considered reasonable and acceptable, maintaining the overall appearance of the trees whilst allowing the site to be developed.

- 5.23 The granting of full planning permission should allow for the above works to be undertaken as identified in the Appendix B - Tree Work Schedule and should not require a separate application for works to a TPO be submitted. It is however advised that contact is made with the Local Planning Authority's arboricultural officer, or other such relevant person prior to any works being undertaken.
- 5.24 All tree works undertaken should comply with British Standard 3998:2010 and should therefore be carried out by skilled tree surgeons. It would be recommended that quotations for such work be obtained from Arboricultural Association Approved Contractors as this is the recognised authority for certification of tree work contractors.

Discussion

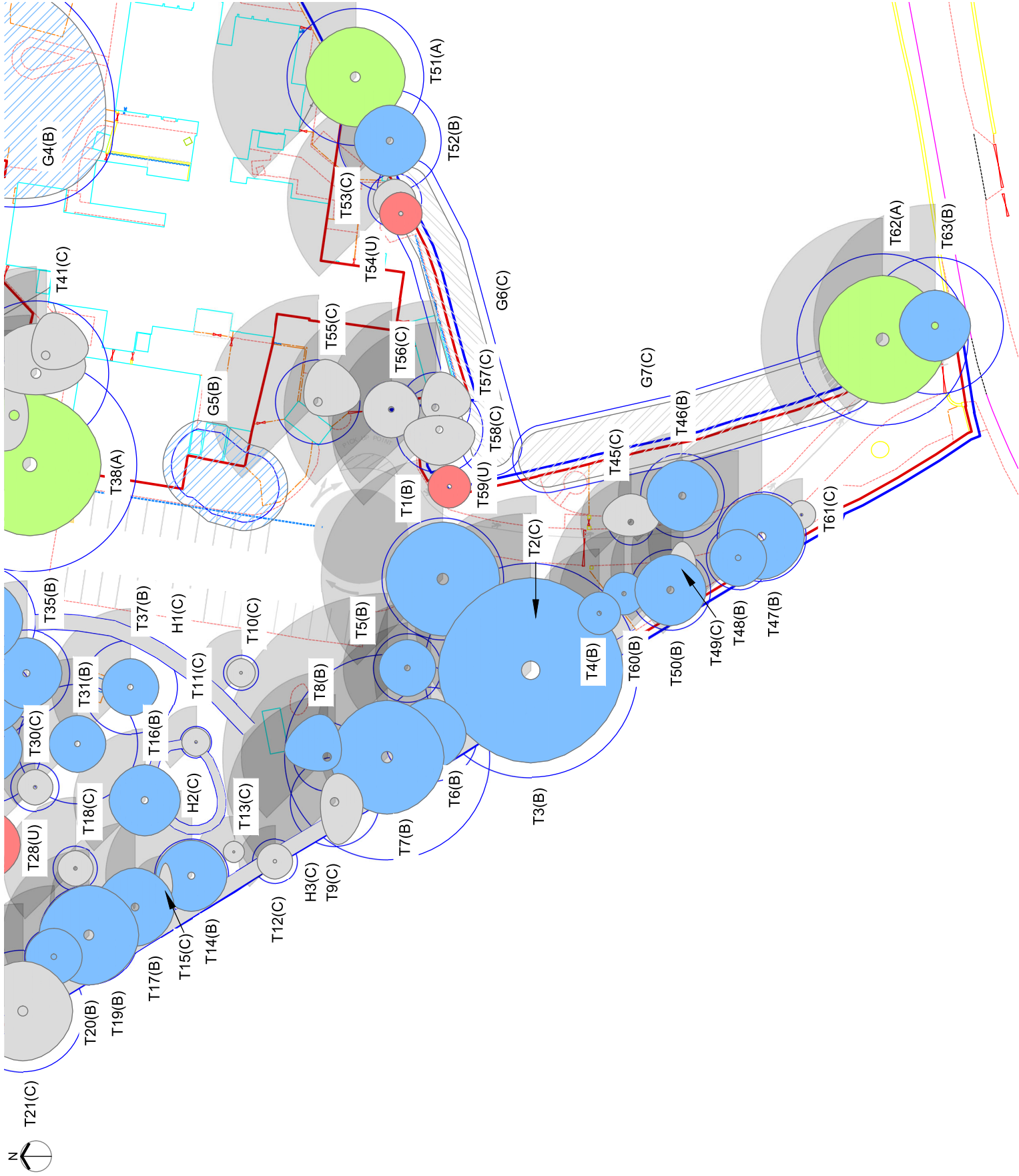
- 5.25 In conclusion for arboriculture, the proposals have through careful consideration of the design allowed for the retention of a high proportion of the existing tree cover. The retention of this tree cover, coupled with targeted future management of retained trees, and proposed new tree planting on the site, should achieve a positive arboricultural outcome.

6.0 NEW TREE AND HEDGEROW PLANTING

- 6.1 As part of the development proposals an adequate quantity of structured tree planting has been identified within the submitted Landscaping Plan providing two for one replacement for the trees identified as to be removed.
- 6.2 This new tree planting has been identified alongside the proposed new car park and within a grassed area in the north of the site.
- 6.3 A detailed landscaping scheme showing the position and species of proposed new tree planting will be submitted as part of the application.
- 6.4 The success of any landscaping scheme relies on an adequate provision of a high-quality rooting environment within which trees can thrive and reach their full potential. Planting trees with due care and consideration can, in the long term, provide a greater return on a schemes green investment and ensure trees remain healthy and grow to mature proportions.

7.0 TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

- 7.1 Retained trees should be adequately protected during works through the erection of the requisite tree protection measures following the guidance in BS5837.
- 7.2 A site-specific Arboricultural Method Statement will be submitted alongside this assessment detailing specific tree protection measures and working methodologies following the guidance in BS5837, to ensure retained trees will be adequately protected during all works on site.



KEY

Category U - Trees / Groups Unsuitable for Retention
(BS 5837:2012)

Category A - Trees / Groups of High Quality
(BS 5837:2012)

Category B - Trees / Groups of Moderate Quality
(BS 5837:2012)

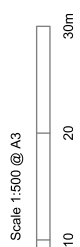
Category C - Trees / Groups of Low Quality
(BS 5837:2012)

Hedgerow
(Colour indicates BS5837:2012 Category)

Root Protection Area (The RPA has been altered where appropriate to reflect underground constraints)

Individual / Group Number and BS5837:2012 Category

Indicative Shade Pattern (in accordance with BS5837:2012 where appropriate)



NOTES

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Trees are living organisms that change over time, the condition of all trees illustrated herein, are to be decided by the project Arboriculturalist should works commence 12 months after the date of this survey.

SOME TREES MAY BE SUBJECT TO STATUTORY CONSTRAINTS. IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED THAT THE PROJECT ARBORICULTURALIST OBTAINS THE RELEVANT AUTHORISATION TO DO SO UNLESS AGREED AS PER THE APPROVED PLANS THROUGH PLANNING CONSENT.

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drawings title

TREE SURVEY PLAN

SOUTH

scale

1:500 @ A3

drawing number

12048-T-01

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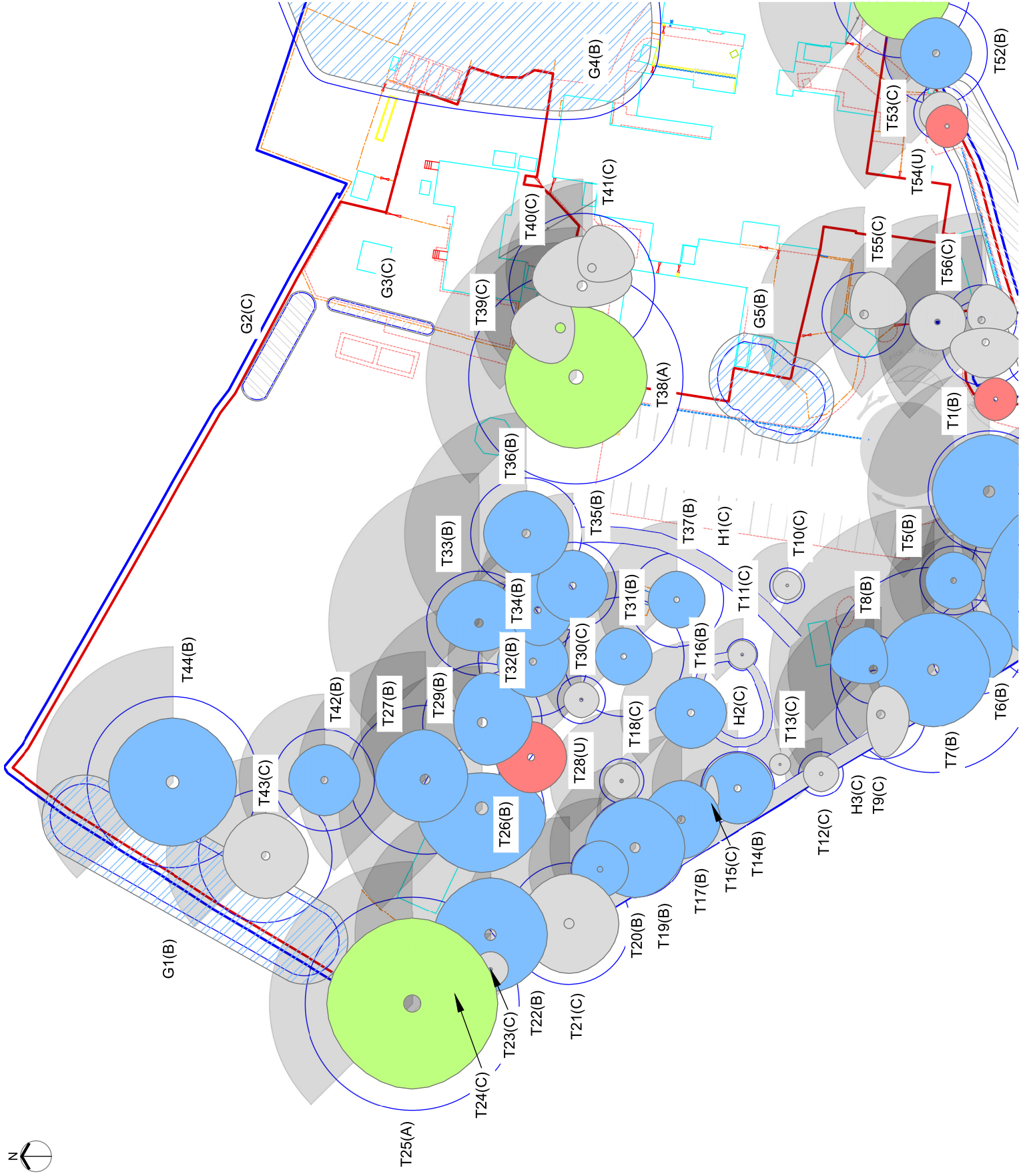
October 2023

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CAD file:

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KEY

Category U - Trees / Groups Unsuitable for Retention
(BS 5837:2012)

Category A - Trees / Groups of High Quality
(BS 5837:2012)

Category B - Trees / Groups of Moderate Quality
(BS 5837:2012)

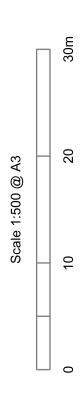
Category C - Trees / Groups of Low Quality
(BS 5837:2012)

Hedgerow
(Colour indicates BS5837:2012 Category)

Root Protection Area (The RPA has been altered
where appropriate to reflect underground constraints)

Individual / Group Number and BS5837:2012 Category

Indicative Shade Pattern (in accordance with
BS5837:2012 where appropriate)



NOTES

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drawings title
TREE SURVEY PLAN

orientation
NORTH

scale
1:500 @ A3

drawing number
12048-T-02

date
October 2023

rev
A

CAD file: L:\1200012048\BAA\Plans\Tree Survey Plan.dwg



KEY

Tree/Group to be Retained

Tree/Group proposed to be removed subject to relevant permissions

Category U - Unsuitable for retention on arboricultural grounds

Hedgerow Proposed to be Retained

Hedgerow proposed to be removed subject to relevant permissions

Root Protection Area
(Shown for retained trees only)

Individual / Group Number and BS Category

Individual / Group Number to be Removed and BS 5837:2012 Category

Indicative Shade Pattern (in accordance with BS5837:2012 where appropriate)

Tree/Group to be Retained

Tree/Group proposed to be removed subject to relevant permissions

Category U - Unsuitable for retention on arboricultural grounds

Hedgerow Proposed to be Retained

Hedgerow proposed to be removed subject to relevant permissions

Root Protection Area
(Shown for retained trees only)

Individual / Group Number and BS Category

Individual / Group Number to be Removed and BS 5837:2012 Category

Indicative Shade Pattern (in accordance with BS5837:2012 where appropriate)

Scale 1:500 @ A3

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10

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30m

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Trees are living organisms that change over time, the condition of all trees illustrated herein, are to be checked by the project Arboriculturalist should works commence 12 months after the date of this survey.

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drawings title

TREE REMOVAL PLAN

SOUTH

scale

1:500 @ A3

drawing number

120048-T-03

date

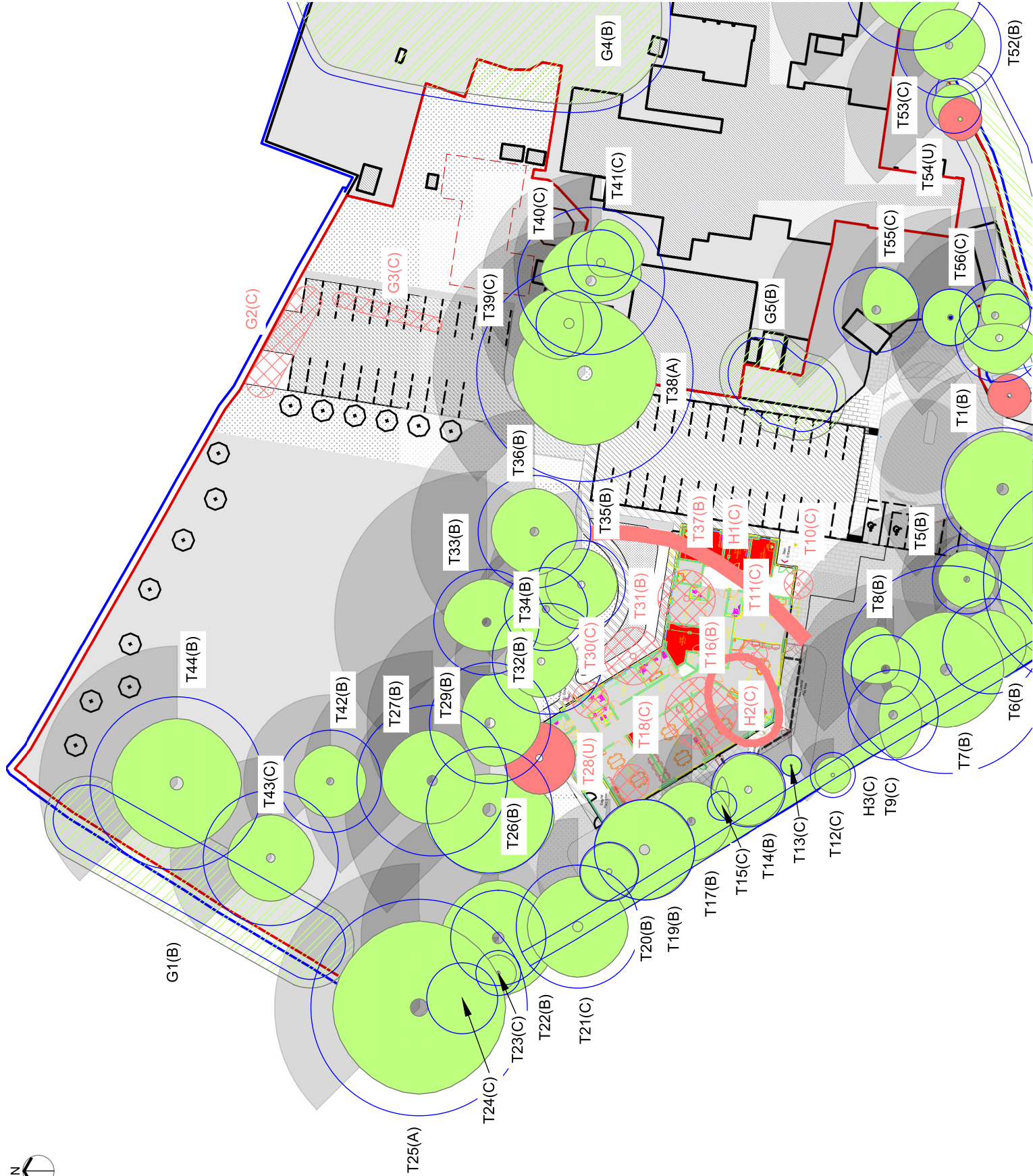
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KEY

Tree/Group to be Retained

Tree/Group proposed to be removed subject to relevant permissions

Category U - Unsuitable for retention on arboricultural grounds

Hedgerow Proposed to be Retained

Hedgerow proposed to be removed subject to relevant permissions

Root Protection Area (Shown for retained trees only)

Individual / Group Number and BS Category

Individual / Group Number to be Removed and BS 5837:2012 Category

Indicative Shade Pattern (in accordance with BS5837:2012 where appropriate)



NOTES

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Trees are living organisms that change over time. The condition of all trees illustrated herein are to be checked by the project Arboriculturalist should works commence 12 months after the date of this survey.

SOME TREES MAY BE SUBJECT TO STATUTORY CONSTRAINTS. IT IS THEREFORE ADVISED THAT NO WORKS SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN TO ANY TREES WITHOUT THE EXPLICIT WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

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drawings title
TREE REMOVAL PLAN
NORTH

scale
1:500 @ A3

drawing number
12048-T-04

date
October 2023

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D

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KEY

- Tree/Group to be Retained
- Hedgerow Proposed to be Retained
- Category U - Unsuitable for retention on arboricultural grounds
- Root Protection Area (Shown for retained trees only)
- Individual / Group Number and BS Category
- Indicative Shade Pattern (in accordance with BS5837:2012 where appropriate)
- Line of Proposed Drainage Connections (Subject to Detailed Design)
- Area of Permanent No-Dig Footpath or Driveway Porous Construction

Scale 1:500 @ A3

NOTES

All dimensions to be verified on site. Do not scale this drawing, use figured dimensions only. All discrepancies to be clarified with project Arboriculturalist. Drawing to be read in conjunction with Arboriculture Assessment and Appendix A - Tree Schedule.
Drawing has been produced in colour and is based on digital information in dwg format. Colour has been used to indicate different categories of trees and groups of trees. The exact position of individual trees or species included as part of a tree group, woodland or hedgerow should be checked and verified on site prior to any decisions being made. The survey was carried out on 10/10/2023. Further survey work would be required for calculating foundation depths.
Trees are living organisms that change over time. The condition of all trees illustrated herein are to be checked by the project Arboriculturalist should works commence 12 months after the date of this survey.
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TREE RETENTION PLAN

SOUTH

scale

1:500 @ A3

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120048-T-05

date

October 2023

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KEY

 Tree/Group to be Retained

 Hedgerow Proposed to be Retained

 Category U - Unsuitable for retention on arboricultural grounds

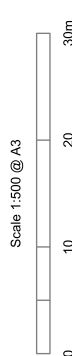
 Root Protection Area (Shown for retained trees only)

 Individual / Group Number and BS Category

 Indicative Shade Pattern (in accordance with BS5837:2012 where appropriate)

 Line of Proposed Drainage Connections (Subject to Detailed Design)

 Area of Permanent No-Dig Footpath or Driveway Porous Construction



NOTES

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TREE RETENTION PLAN

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drawing number

12048-T-06

date

October 2023

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CAD file:

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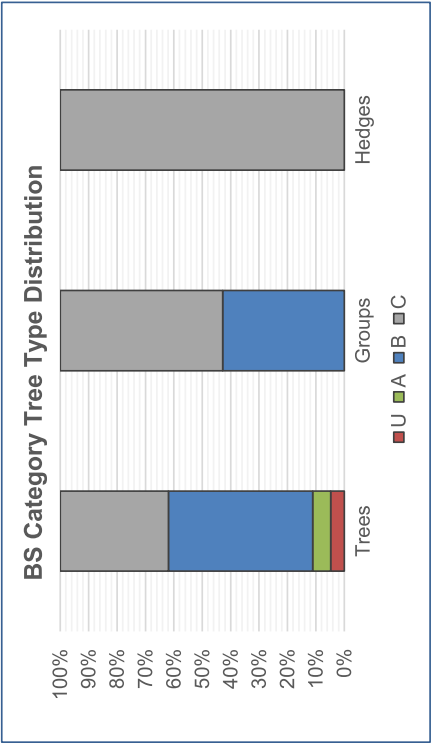
Appendix A - Tree Schedule

Measurements	Age Classes	Quality Assessment of BS Category	ULE (relates to BS Category)
Height - Measured using a digital laser clinometer (m)	YNG: Establishing, typically with good vigour and fast growth rates and strong apical dominance; c. less than 1/3 life expectancy	Category U - Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.	<10 years
Stem Dia. - Diameter measured (mm) in accordance with Annex C of the BS5837	SM: Semi-mature trees less than 1/3 life expectancy	Category A - Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.	40+ years
Crown Radius - Measured using a digital laser clinometer radially from the main stem (m)	EM: Established, typically vigorous and increasing in apical height and lateral spread; 1/3 - 2/3 life expectancy. Offers landscape significance M: Fully established over 2/3 life expectancy, generally good vigour and achieving full height potential with crown still spreading	Category B - Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.	20-40 years
Abbreviations est - Estimated stem diameter avg - Average stem diameter for multiple stems upto - Maximum stem diameter of a group	OM: Fully mature, at the extremes of expected life expectancy, vigour decreasing, declining or moribund V: biological, cultural or aesthetic value comprising niche saproxylic habitat. Individuals of large proportions (stem girth) in comparison to trees of the same species/surviving beyond the typical age range for their species.	Category C - Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm. Sub-categories: (i) - Mainly arboricultural value (ii) - Mainly landscape value (iii) - Mainly cultural or conservation value	10-20 years
The BS category particular consideration has been given to the following: - The presence of any structural defects in each tree/group and its future life expectancy - The size and form of each tree/group and its suitability within the context of a proposed development - The location of each tree relative to existing site features e.g. its screening value or landscape features - Age class and life expectancy			
Structural Condition	Physiological Condition	Root Protection Area (RPA)	
Good - No significant structural defects	Good - No significant health problems	- The RPA Radius column provides the extent of an equivalent circle from the centre of the stem (m). - The RPA is calculated using the formulae described in paragraph 4.6.1 of British Standard 5837: 2012 and is indicative of the rooting area required for a tree to be successfully retained. Tree roots extend beyond the calculated RPA in many cases and where possible a greater distance should be protected. - Where veteran trees have been identified the RPA has been calculated in accordance with Natural England guidance i.e. 15x the stem diameter, uncapped.	
Fair - Structural defects that can be remediated	Fair - Symptoms of ill-health that can be remediated		
Poor - Significant defects beyond remediation, present a risk of failure in the foreseeable future	Poor - Significant ill-health. Unlikely the tree will recover in the long term		
Dead - Dead tree with structural integrity of tree severely compromised	Advanced Decline / Dead - Advanced state of decline and unlikely to recover or Dead		

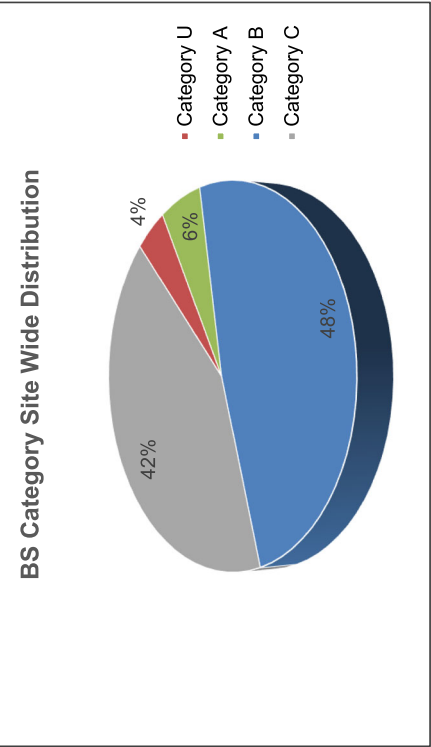
Appendix Summary

	Individual Trees	Totals	Tree Groups and Hedgerows	Totals
Category U	T28, T54, T59	3		0
Category A	T25, T38, T51, T62	4		0
Category B	T1, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T14, T16, T17, T19, T20, T22, T26, T27, T29, T31, T32, T33, T34, T35, T36, T37, T42, T44, T46, T47, T48, T50, T52, T60, T63	32	G1, G4, G5	3
Category C	T2, T9, T10, T11, T12, T13, T15, T18, T21, T23, T24, T30, T39, T40, T41, T43, T45, T49, T53, T55, T56, T57, T58, T61	24	G2, G3, G6, G7, H1, H2, H3	7
	Total	63	Total	10

BS Category Tree Type Distribution displays the proportion of trees assessed in each type to enable a better understanding of the category distribution.



BS Category Site Wide Distribution shows the proportion of trees assessed in each category across the whole site which allows an interpretation of the site's overall quality.



Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
INDIVIDUAL TREES										
T1	Beech Fagus sylvatica	17	710	8	M	G	Situated within school grounds hardstanding within 2m of base to east past pruning to raise crown bark wound on underside of branches vehicle damage small diameter dead branches crown to 3m above hardstanding	228	8.5	B (i)
T2	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	17	290	5	EM	F	Situated within school site die back of crown evident with small diameter dead branches throughout crown suppressed by larger neighbouring tree	38	3.5	C (i)
T3	Hybrid Black Poplar Populus x canadensis	22	1500	13	M	G	Situated within school site ivy cover obscures base basal growth small diameter dead branches branch stubs limited future potential by virtue of age and species	707	Capped at 15m	B (i)
T4	Field Maple Acer campestre	9	195	3	EM	G	Situated within school site planted specimen low crown to below 2m suppressed by larger neighbouring tree	17	2.3	B (i)
T5	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	9	400	4	M	G	Situated within school site planted specimen low crown to below 1m suppressed by larger neighbouring tree main stem leans to east	72	4.8	B (i)
T6	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum	16	550	5	EM	G	Situated within school site planted specimen low crown to below 1.5m suppressed by larger neighbouring tree main stem leans to east	137	6.6	B (i)

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T7	Hybrid Black Poplar Populus x canadensis	23	1200	8	M	G	Situated within school site ivy cover obscures main stem small diameter dead branches past pruning with branch stubs limited future potential by virtue of age and species	651	14.4	B (i)
T8	London Plane Platanus x hispanica	12	400	N - 6 S - 2 E - 6 W - 2	EM	F	Situated within school site planted specimen low crown to below 2m suppressed by larger neighbouring tree main stem leans to north east uneven crown	72	4.8	B (i)
T9	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	15	520	N - 2 S - 4 E - 4 W - 6	M	P	Situated within school site recently lost a large limb at 3m to North with large torn out branch stub uneven crown due to failure and suppression by neighbouring tree	122	6.2	C (i)
T10	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	6	205	2	EM	F	Situated within school site basal growth limited arboricultural value	19	2.5	C (i)
T11	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	5	160 90	2	EM	P	Situated within forest school area twin stemmed from 1m fungal bracket on main stem broken off bark wound on main stem at base with exposed heartwood limited arboricultural value	15	2.2	C (i)
T12	Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	5	est 150 150 150	2.5	M	F	Outgrown from boundary hedgerow dense ivy cover obscures stems unable to fully assess	31	3.1	C (i)
T13	Holm Oak Quercus ilex	5	120	1.5	SM	F	Situated within forest school recently planted main stem leans to east low crown to near ground level	7	1.4	C (i)

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T14	Field Maple Acer campestre	12	430	5	M	G	Situated within forest school area strap attached to branch crossing branches and included unions typical of species crown to below 2m	84	5.2	B (i)
T15	Spindle Euonymus europaeus	5	120 100 65	N - 1 S - 1 E - 4 W - 1	M	F	Situated within forest school area heavily suppressed by neighbouring trees main stem leans heavily to east	13	2.0	C (i)
T16	Pin Oak Quercus palustris	10	300	5	EM	G	Situated within forest school area crown to below 2m planted specimen	41	3.6	B (i)
T17	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	12	430	5.5	EM	G	Situated within forest school area strap attached to stem crown to below 2m small diameter dead branches	84	5.2	B (i)
T18	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	10	260	2.5	M	F	Situated within forest school area crown to below 2m basal growth bark wound at base likely strimmer damage	31	3.1	C (i)
T19	Field Maple Acer campestre	12	580	7	M	G	Situated within forest school area crown to below 2m small diameter dead branches past pruning noted	152	7.0	B (i)
T20	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum	10	340	4	EM	F	Situated within forest school area crown to below 2m planted specimen bark wounds noted on main stem at base likely strimmer damage early to drop leaves	52	4.1	B (i)

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T21	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	15	710	7	M	F	Situated within forest school area close to site boundary epicormic growth noted throughout crown die back evident within crown with small diameter dead branches limited future potential	228	8.5	C (i)
T22	Manna Ash Fraxinus ornus	19	550	8	M	G	Situated within forest school area uneven crown due to close spacing between trees nesting material within crown small diameter dead branches typical of species	137	6.6	B (i)
T23	Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna	5	est 150 150 150	2.5	M	F	Outgrown from boundary hedgerow dense ivy cover obscures stems unable to fully assess suppressed by larger neighbouring tree	31	3.1	C (i)
T24	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	10	est 410	4	EM	F	Situated within forest school area situated on site boundary likely self seeded suppressed by larger neighbouring tree unlikely to develop into a suitable mature specimen	76	4.9	C (i)
T25	London Plane Platanus x hispanica	20	1370	12	M	G	Situated within corner of site ivy cover obscures main stem debris around base crown to below 1m within site	707	Capped at 15m	A (i)
T26	Red Oak Quercus rubra	20	730	N - 9 S - 9 E - 5 W - 9	M	G	Situated within forest school area uneven crown due to close spacing between trees large diameter dead branch noted to east at 3m small diameter dead branches noted within crown swing attached to branch	241	8.8	B (i)
T27	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum	18	870	N - 7 S - 6 E - 7 W - 6	M	F	Situated within forest school area uneven crown due to close spacing between trees large bark wound on main stem with exposed heartwood likely bleeding canker	342	10.4	B (i)

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T28	Alder Alnus glutinosa	17	est 500	5	M	P	Situated within forest school area dense ivy cover obscures main stem tree is in decline with significant die back large diameter dead branches	N/A	N/A	U
T29	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum	17	700	N - 4 S - 7 E - 7 W - 6	M	F	Situated within forest school area uneven crown due to close spacing between trees bleeding canker evident crossing branches noted within crown swing attached to branch	222	8.4	B (i)
T30	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	10	180 150 150	2.5	M	F	Situated within forest school area basal growth ivy cover obscures base and stems	35	3.3	C (i)
T31	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum	12	700	4	M	G	Situated within forest school area straps attached to branch and stem crossing branches and included unions typical of species crown to below 2m	222	8.4	B (i)
T32	Field Maple Acer campestre	12	400 400 300	5	M	G	Situated within forest school area straps attached to branch and stem crossing branches typical of species crown break at 1m	185	7.7	B (i)
T33	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	21	610	N - 6 S - 6 E - 6 W - 4	M	F	Situated on edge of forest school area alongside grassed area uneven crown due to close spacing between trees debris piled around base die back of crown evident with small diameter dead branches	168	7.3	B (i)
T34	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	10	480	N - 4 S - 5 E - 5 W - 5	M	G	Situated within forest school area crown break at 1.5m uneven crown due to close spacing between trees small diameter dead branches noted in lower crown	104	5.8	B (i)

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T35	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum	13	510	5	M	G	Situated within forest school area twin stems develop at 1.5m bleeding canker noted on stem	118	6.1	B (i)
T36	Norway Maple Acer platanoides	17	650	6	M	F	Situated on edge of forest school area alongside grassed area crossing branches and included bark unions noted within crown typical of species	191	7.8	B (i)
T37	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum	11	550	4	M	G	Situated within forest school area twin stems develop at 1.5m ivy cover obscures stems crown to below 1m	137	6.6	B (i)
T38	London Plane Platanus x hispanica	21	1440	10	M	G	Situated within school site hardstanding within 5m of base to South with concrete footpath within 1m to east ivy cover obscures main stem crossing branches noted within crown past pruning to raise crown	707	Capped at 15m	A (i)
T39	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	12	est 380	N - 7 S - 2 E - 5 W - 5	EM	F	Situated within grass area between classroom block and play ground likely self seeded leaning stem to North ivy cover obscures stems	65	4.6	C (i)
T40	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	15	est 850	N - 7 S - 7 E - 7 W - 3	M	F	Situated within grass area between classroom block and play ground twin stemmed from 3m with elephant ears past pruning to raise crown uneven crown due to close spacing between trees small diameter dead branches and lever arm over playground footpath within 1m of base to north	327	10.2	C (i)

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T41	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	12	est 380	N - 2 S - 6 E - 6 W - 2	EM	F	Situated within grass area between classroom block and play ground likely self seeded leaning stem to North suppressed by larger neighbouring tree crossing branches noted within crown	65	4.6	C (i)
T42	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	12	590	5	M	G	Situated within grassed area low crown to below 1m crossing branches and included bark unions noted typical of species	157	7.1	B (i)
T43	False Acacia Robinia pseudoacacia	14	780	6	M	F	Situated within grassed area basal growth obscures stem past pruning to reduce crown dense ivy cover obscures stem and lower crown bracket noted on main stem at 1m Laetiporus sulphureus Chicken of the wood/Sulphur Polypore	275	9.4	C (i)
T44	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	19	1000	9	M	F	Situated within grassed area past pruning to raise crown die back of crown evident with small diameter dead branches throughout lever arm to South has been reduced Laetiporus sulphureus Chicken of the wood/Sulphur Polypore	452	12.0	B (i)
T45	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	7	270	N - 4 S - 4 E - 4 W - 2	M	F	Situated along driveway past pruning to raise crown above adjacent driveway	33	3.2	C (i)
T46	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	9	490	5	M	G	Situated along driveway past pruning to raise crown driveway within 4m of base crown to 2m above driveway	109	5.9	B (i)

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T47	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	16	520	6	M	F	Situated along driveway past pruning to raise crown driveway within 1m of base crown to 3m above driveway	122	6.2	B (i)
T48	Common Lime Tilia x europaea	15	370	4	EM	F	Situated along driveway past pruning to raise crown driveway within 2m of base crown to 2m above driveway	62	4.4	B (i)
T49	Wild Cherry Prunus avium	10	140	N - 2 S - 2 E - 4 W - 2	SM	F	Situated along driveway suppressed by larger neighbouring tree pruning to raise crown driveway within 2m of base crown to 2m above driveway	9	1.7	C (i)
T50	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	17	470	5	EM	F	Situated along driveway past pruning to raise crown driveway within 4m of base crown to 2m above driveway	100	5.6	B (i)
T51	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	20	est 800	7	M	G	Situated beyond boundary within adjoining property unable to access base past pruning to raise crown above site secondary leader develops at 3m with touching stems	290	9.6	A (i)
T52	Yew Taxus baccata	7	est 600	5	M	G	Situated beyond boundary within adjoining property unable to access base low crown to 2m above site	163	7.2	B (i)
T53	Norway Spruce Picea abies	15	320	3	EM	F	Two trees situated within small area of exposed ground next to playground past pruning to raise crown unsuitable for location	46	3.8	C (i)
T54	Norway Spruce Picea abies	15	300	3	EM	P	Two trees situated within small area of exposed ground next to playground past pruning to raise crown unsuitable for location extensive die back of crown with little live growth evident	N/A	N/A	U

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
T55	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	15	490	N - 2 S - 6 E - 6 W - 2	M	F	Situated within small planted area building within 2m of base to east hardstanding within 2m of base to North past suppression has resulted in an uneven crown	109	5.9	C (i)
T56	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	15	325	4	EM	F	Situated within grassed area at front of school hard standing within 1m of base to east and north past pruning to raise crown above entrance small diameter dead branches	48	3.9	C (i)
T57	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	15	405	N - 2 S - 5 E - 5 W - 2	M	F	Situated within grassed area at front of school hard standing within 2m of base to east past pruning to raise crown above temporary building uneven crown due to close spacing between trees	74	4.9	C (i)
T58	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	15	425 275	N - 5 S - 5 E - 2 W - 5	M	F	Situated within grassed area at front of school twin stemmed from 1m with fused stems past pruning to raise crown uneven crown due to close spacing between trees	116	6.1	C (i)
T59	Common Larch Larix decidua	12	est 300	3	EM	P	Situated within fenced off area close to ditch debris piled around base dense ivy cover obscures main stem extensive die back of crown with little live growth	N/A	N/A	U
T60	Field Maple Acer campestre	9	180	3	EM	G	Situated within school site planted specimen low crown to below 2m suppressed by larger neighbouring tree	15	2.2	B (i)
T61	Apple Malus domestica	5	135 80	2	EM	F	Situated within grass verge alongside driveway twin stemmed from 0.5m crown to 3m above driveway	11	1.9	C (i)
T62	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum	17	est 1000	N - 9 S - 5 E - 7 W - 7	M	F	Situated beyond boundary fence within adjoining property unable to access base past pruning to raise crown to 5m above driveway ivy cover obscures main stem	452	12.0	A (i)
T63	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	17	est 800	N - 3 S - 5 E - 5 W - 5	M	F	Situated beyond boundary fence within adjoining property unable to access base past pruning to raise crown to 5m above driveway ivy cover obscures main stem	290	9.6	B (i)

Group No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
GROUPS OF TREES										
G1	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus False Acacia Robinia pseudoacacia	14	upto 400	6	EM	F	Boundary tree group moderate screening value understorey of hawthorn	72	4.8	B (ii)
G2	Blackthorn Prunus spinosa Italian Alder Alnus cordata	7	upto 150	2	SM	F	Small group of planted trees in corner of grassed are low crowns to near ground level dense undergrowth	10	1.8	C (ii)
G3	Apple Malus domestica	3	upto 70	1	SM	F	Recently planted fruit trees along edge of playground	2	0.8	C (ii)
G4	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus Hazel Corylus avellana Yew Taxus baccata	16	upto 600	6	M	F	Group of trees between areas of playground used as a outdoor education space low crowns raised above playground	163	7.2	B (ii)
G5	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus Leyland Cypress Cupressocypariss leylandii	15	upto 400	6	M	F	Small group of trees between car park and building close spacing between trees with interlocking crowns dense ivy cover obscures stems single cypress within group crowns to 3m above parking spaces	72	4.8	B (ii)

Group No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
G6	Ash Fraxinus excelsior Field Maple Acer campestre Purple Plum Prunus cerasifera Pissardii Swedish Whitebeam Sorbus intermedia Whitebeam Sorbus aria	10	upto 350	3	EM	F	Linear group of trees along site boundary several stems situated beyond boundary fence unable to access stems ivy cover sparse in sections with self seeded trees hardstanding within 2m of base	55	4.2	C (ii)
G7	Ash Fraxinus excelsior Goat Willow Salix caprea Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus Weeping Willow Salix x sepulcralis 'Chrycosoma'	14	upto 400	4	M	P	Linear group of trees situated 2m beyond boundary fence along ditch unable to fully access dense ivy cover and undergrowth throughout group failed stems within group small wall within group has collapsed in sections	72	4.8	C (ii)

Hedge No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Structural Condition	RPA	RPA Radius	BS5837 Cat
HEDGEROWS										
H1	Crack Willow Salix fragilis	4	upto 50	0.5	SM	G	Woven willow hedgerow currently outgrown but regularly maintained	1	0.6	C (ii)
H2	Crack Willow Salix fragilis	4	upto 50	0.5	SM	G	Woven willow hedgerow currently outgrown but regularly maintained planted in a circle	1	0.6	C (ii)
H3	Field Maple Acer campestre Hawthorn Crataegus monogyna Guelder Rose Viburnum opulus Dogwood Cornus sanguinea	2	upto 70	0.5	SM	F	Recently planted hedgerow along site boundary	2	0.8	C (ii)

Appendix B - Tree Work Schedule

Measurements	Age Class	Overall Condition	Work Recommendations
Height - estimated from ground level (m).	YNG: Young trees up to ten years of age	G - Good: Trees with only a few minor defects and in good overall health needing little if any attention.	Recommendations made are in accordance with British Standard 3998(2010) - Tree Work - Recommendations. All recommendations are made according to the condition of the specimens at the time of inspection and cannot be assumed to remain unchanged. Re-inspection would be recommended within 12 - 18 months. The works recommended may be subject to approval from the local planning authority and should not be acted upon without ensuring proper authorisation has been received.
Stem Dia. - Diameter measured (mm) in accordance with Annex C of the BS5837.	SM: Semi-mature trees less than 1/3 life expectancy	F - Fair: Trees with minor but rectifiable defects or in the early stages of stress from which it may recover.	
Crown - crown spread estimated radially from the main stem (m).	EM: Early mature trees 1/3 – 2/3 life expectancy	P - Poor: Trees with major structural and/or physiological defects such that it is unlikely the tree will recover in the long term.	
Abbreviations est - Estimated stem diameter avg - Average stem diameter for multiple stems upto - Group has a maximum stem diameter of	M: Mature trees over 2/3 life expectancy	D - Dead: Trees no longer alive. This could also apply to trees that are dying and unlikely to recover.	
	OM: Over mature declining or moribund trees of low vigour V: Veteran tree possessing certain attributes relating to veteran trees		

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Works Recommendation
T1	Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	17	710	8	M	G	Crown raise to 5m above driveway
T14	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	12	430	5	M	G	Crown raise to 2.5m on all aspects Crown reductions of 2m to north east reducing crown spread to 3.5m
T15	Spindle <i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	5	120 100 65	N - 1 S - 1 E - 4 W - 1	M	F	Crown raise to 2.5m on all aspects
T17	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	12	430	5.5	EM	G	Crown raise to 2.5m on all aspects Crown reductions of 2m to north east reducing crown spread to 3m
T19	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	12	580	7	M	G	Crown raise to 2.5m on all aspects Crown reductions of 3m to north east reducing crown spread to 4m
T29	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	17	700	N - 4 S - 7 E - 7 W - 6	M	F	Crown reductions of 3m to south reducing crown spread to 4m
T32	Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	12	400 400 300	5	M	G	Crown raise to 3m above proposed footpath to the south Crown reductions of 1m to south west reducing crown spread to 4m
T35	Horse Chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	13	510	5	M	G	Crown raise to 3m above proposed footpath to the south
T38	London Plane <i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	21	1440	10	M	G	Crown raise to 5m above proposed new access road to west
T46	Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	9	490	5	M	G	Crown raise to 5m above driveway

Tree No	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	Crown Radius	Age Class	Overall Condition	Works Recommendation
T47	Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus	16	520	6	M	F	Crown raise to 5m above driveway
T48	Common Lime Tilia x europaea	15	370	4	EM	F	Crown raise to 5m above driveway
T49	Wild Cherry Prunus avium	10	140	N - 2 S - 2 E - 4 W - 2	SM	F	Crown raise to 5m above driveway
T50	Ash Fraxinus excelsior	17	470	5	EM	F	Crown raise to 5m above driveway
T61	Apple Malus domestica	5	135 80	2	EM	F	Crown reductions of 1m to east reducing crown spread to 1m
T63	Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum	18	est 1001	N - 9 S - 5 E - 7 W - 7	M	F	Crown raise to 5m above driveway